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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/642,284

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Izumi Kumagai

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EXAMINER

HOLLERAN, ANNE L

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1643

NOTIFICATION DATE

DELIVERY MODE

04/21/2008

ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/642,284	Applicant(s) KUMAGAI ET AL.	
	Examiner ANNE L. HOLLERAN	Art Unit 1643	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 October 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 21,22,24,25 and 27-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 21,22 and 27 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 24,25,28 and 29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 30-32 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Upon further consideration, the Finality of the previous Office action is Withdrawn, and prosecution on the merits continues.

The after-final amendment filed 10/29/2007 is acknowledged and has been entered.

Claims 21, 22, 24, 25, and 27-32 are pending. Claim 21, 22 and 27, drawn to non-elected inventions, are withdrawn from consideration. Claims 24, 25 and 28-32 are examined on the merits.

Priority

A certified copy of Priority document JP 2003-038643 is present in the file.

Claim Rejections Withdrawn:

The rejection of claims 13, 23-26 and 28-32 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention is withdrawn in view of the amendment.

The rejection of claims 13, 23-26 and 28-32 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification for lack of enablement of the full scope of the claims, is withdrawn in view of the amendment to the claims.

The rejection of claims 13 and 23 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kipriyanov (Kipriyanov, G. et al., Protein Engineering, 10(4): 445-453, 1997) is withdrawn in view of the amendment.

New Grounds of Rejection:

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later

Art Unit: 1643

invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 24, 25, 28 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abstract #3P-214 (Hiroki Hayashi et al., Abstract #2125, 75th Annual Congress of The Japanese Biochemical Society, 74(8): August 25, 2002; cited in the IDS; English translation provided) in view of Adair (Adair, J. R. et al, Human Antibodies Hybridomas, 5: 41-47, 1994; cited in IDS), in view of Gill (Gill, G.N. et al., The Journal of Biological Chemistry, 259(12): 7755-7760, 1984) and further in view of Wu (Wu, H. et al., J. Mol. Biol., 294: 151-162, 1999).

The inventorship of appears to be different from that of the instant invention, because for abstract #3P-214 there are 5 authors, whereas the instant application names 4 inventors. Therefore, abstract 3P-214 appears to be “by another”.

Claims 28 and 29 are drawn to humanized diabody-type bispecific antibodies comprising 2 polypeptide chains, where the first polypeptide chain comprises SEQ ID NO: 43 and SEQ ID NO: 46, and the second polypeptide chain comprises SEQ ID NO: 44 and SEQ ID NO: 45. The amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 44 is the amino acid sequence of the variable region of the light chain of Adair's humanized OKT3 antibody, and the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 43 is amino acid sequence of the variable region of the heavy chain of Adair's humanized OKT3 antibody (specification teaches that that the humanized OKT3 antibody of Adair was used to make the anti-CD3 binding site of the claimed bispecific antibodies; see page 28, Example 11). The amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46 is the amino acid sequence of the variable region of

Art Unit: 1643

the light chain of a humanized 528 anti-EGFR antibody, and the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 45 is the amino acid sequence of the variable region of the heavy chain of a humanized 528 anti-EGFR antibody. Within the scope of the claims is a species of diabody, where one part of the diabody is provided by the prior art (humanized OKT3) and the other part of the diabody is humanization by direct CDR grafting of a known anti-EGFR antibody (528 antibody). Claims 24 and 25 are drawn to pharmaceutical compositions comprising the diabody of claim 28. The phrase “pharmaceutical composition” is interpreted as an intended use of the product comprised within the pharmaceutical composition.

Abstract #3P-214 teaches the Ex3 bispecific diabody and teaches that it is a diabody made from the anti-EGFR 528 heavy and light chains together with the heavy and light chains of the OKT3 antibody. Abstract #3P-214 fails to teach a humanized version of the Ex3 diabody.

However, the humanized version of OKT3 antibody was known in the art at the time the invention was made as evidenced by the teachings of Adair. Further, the 528 antibody was known in the art as were methods for humanizing antibodies, as evidenced by the teachings of Gill and Wu, respectively. Since within the scope of the claims is a species where for the anti-EGFR part of the diabody simply CDR swapping was performed, and because CDR swapping is one of the first steps in humanizing an antibody (see Wu, page 152, 1st and second column, and page 157, 2nd column, and page 158, 2nd column), it would have been prima facie obvious to one of skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have humanized the Ex3 antibody taught by Abstract #3P-214 by using the art known humanized OKT3 antibody of Adair together with a humanized form of the art known 528 anti-EGFR antibody. One would have been motivated to have humanized the Ex3 antibody because its intended use is for human therapy,

Art Unit: 1643

and humanization of antibodies is known to decrease the antigenicity of non-human antibodies (See Wu, page 152, 1st column).

Conclusion

No claim is allowed.

Claims 30-32 are objected to for depending from a rejected claim. Claims 24, 25, 28 and 29 are rejected.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anne Holleran, whose telephone number is (571) 272-0833. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9:30 am to 5:00 pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Larry Helms, can be reached on (571) 272-0832. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600.

Papers related to this application may be submitted to Group 1600 by facsimile transmission. The faxing of such papers must conform to the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1989). The Official Fax number for Group 1600 is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

Art Unit: 1643

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll free).

Anne L. Holleran
Patent Examiner
April 14, 2008

/Larry R. Helms/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1643